OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1889,-SIXTEEN PAGES.

From a Hotel. -

TOO MANY INDIANA FRIENDS.

Their Footfalls Resounded in the

Early Morning.

THEY CROWDED THE HALLWAYS.

Wore Out the Carpets and the Land-

lord's Patience.

WANAMAKER'S SUNDAY ORDER.

Employes of the Postoffice Depart-

ment Not Allowed in the Build-

ing on the Sabbath-Other

Washington Items.

United States Treasurer Huston and

family, at a late hour last night, removed

their personal effects to the Ebbitt house.

where they will hereafter be found. An in

NUMBER 317

## IN THE WILDERNESS.

Chaos and Confusion Still Reign In Oklahoma.

DISGUSTED SETTLERS LEAVING.

Trains and Wagons Crowded With People Going North.

HARDSHIPS OF THE BOOMERS.

The Citizens of Gutbrie Hold Their First Election.

A LIVELY MAYORALTY CONTEST.

First Death in the Territory-Postage Stamps Selling at Ten Cents Apiece-The Mail Facilities.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, (via Arkansas City, Kan.,) April 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The discontented settlers continue to leave Oklahoma, both by wagon and rail. This morning a large colony left the creek near Guthrie, to move, with their wagons, into the Cherokee Strip, and last evening a train left here with twelve coaches loaded with men who had become disappointed and were going home. Not only were the seats all taken, but the aisles of the cars were crowded, and men filled the platforms of all the coaches, baggage, mail and express cars. About a thousand people are waiting at the depot for the next train north, having enough

of Oklahoma already. But notwithstanding all that are leaving, the postal facilities are no better, for the 10,000 people here are not better off than they would be at a country village, and 200 or 300 men are always in line waiting their turn to inquire for their mail. The people have been buying places at the head of the line at the rate of \$3 each, rather than stand in the hot sun three four hours, and then find, perhaps, that the postmester has not had time to distribute the letters. There have been no stamps at the postoffice for several days, and as much as 10 cents a piece have been paid for them by busmess men who had important letters to

It would be difficult to find a better natured people than the Okiahoma settlers. They bear with everything without complaining, and quietly endure their hardships and trials.

East Guthrie has elected a mayor and council. G. H. Seward, of Winfield, Kan., is the mayor. Guthrie proper held a mass meeting and nominated candidates, but as no one had a majority of all the votes cast, the meeting was continued till next morning, and when the people of Guthrie assembled in mass meeting the greatest excitement prevailed. Ex-Senator Kelly, of Kansas, withdrew, leaving the contest between Colsnel R. W. Hill, of Muskogee, and E. H. Haggett. of Dakota. Hill and Haggett each mounted a wagon with a United States flag in each hand, and were driven at the head of the followers, who were in line four Considerable confusion occasioned by the electioneering, but the men were finally got into line and counted, The Haggett men finding themselves out numbered, stopped the count and forced an adjournment of the meeting until the afternoon. Haggett is supported by the gambling set and the whiskey element, while Hill is supported by the majority of the better class of people. The count showed the election of Hill by 1,185 to Haggett's 640.

This vote only represents the people of Guthrie proper. There is East Guthrie, West Guthrie, North Guthrie and South Guthrie. The last two have but a small population. The population of Gutnrie and suburbs is variously estimated at from 6,000 to 15,000, but the actual population is about eight thousand. About one thousand people eave every day and five or six hundred arrive. There is a large floating population here, and many persons are awaiting an op portunity to file on land at other points owing to the fact that the Lisbon office could not open in time. After the adjournment of the mass meeting Hill proposed that he and Haggett withdraw from the race for mayor, owing to the bitter feeling that the contest was stirring up, and on behalf of good order agree upon some outsider. He suggested that he and Haggett each name three men, and these six select a seventh as a committee to name a man for mayor of Guthrie. Haggett agreed, and United States Marshal Jones was the man selected as the seventh man. The commit tee met last night and named D. B. Dyer, of Kansas City, as the candidate. The nomition was subsequently ratified by the citizens of Guthrie in mass meeting, and the

contest is for the time settled. The election was one of the most interesting features of the camp. The champions of he three candidates rounded up their men and formed them into line four deep. Men rushed about, gathered in voters, and called them to their side. There was shouting, cheering and exhorting, but no ill-feeling, and when the contest was decided loud cheers rent the air. During the vote the candidates were placed on wagons, at the head of the lines, drawn by some of their enthusiastic supporters, and carried down

the lines. A committee was appointed by the citizens in mass meeting to visit United States Marshal Needles and ascertain the names of his deputy marshals at this point. The outraged people seem determined to fully investigate the fraud imposed upon them by deputy marshals and special deputies who were given commissions in order to enable them to get here shead of honest settlers and take up the best lots in Guthrie. The feeling against Marshal Needles and his deputies is very bitter, and apparently there

is cause for it. People continue going from Oklahoma to the Cherokee Strip and say they will stay there; that the government permitted its deputy marshals and land officers to take up the good land here and will have to allow them to settle in the Strip. Another colony was formed west of Guthrie to-day and started for the Cherokee Strip to tak up land there and hold it unless forcibly sleeted by the United States troops. A trip over the country south and east shows that all the desirable land has been taken up and much land has been located that is utterly worthless. It seems that people take here simply because it in Oklahoma, when the same would not accepted as a gift elsewhere. Most of the land around here is of an inferior quality, and will have to be irrigated and fertilized before it can be

made productive. Many persons are going

about trying to sell their claims. They say they have enough of Oklahoma and want to sell while they can.

The rush at the postoffice tent has become so great that a few United States soldiers are kept on guard there to keep order along the line of people waiting for mail. The people in Okinhoma deserve the greatest praise for their good behavior and peaceable disposition under the most trying circumstances. Although disappointed in the country and robbed of the land by every unfair methods, they have not even spoken insultingly to Marshal Needles and his deputies, or to the land officers of Guthrie. They put

up with the hardships and wants of the camp, and patiently endure the red alkali dust that constantly fills the air and their food and sifts through their clothing, but they are leaving here as fast as they can on freight and stock trains as well as passenger

Newspaper correspondents who have falsely reported murders and lynching here did the people of Oklohoma great injustice. There has not been a single murder in this part of the country, and all reports to the contrary were founded only on idle rumors. One of the Arnolds reported killed last Tuesday is here to-day trying to file on a quarter section near Oklahoma City. Compass, who was reported killed near this city for jumping a claim last Monday, was in line inquiring for mail vesterday.

Guthrie's new mayor, Mr. Dyer, was installed this morning and the council immediately held a meeting and proceeded to draft ordinances. Another meeting will be held to-night to pass upon the ordinances.

Unconfirmed Report of a Battle. St. Louis, April 27 .- The Republican's Wichita correspondent has telegraphed that paper as follows:

Out of the many wild rumors with which the border is full to-day, there is one which seems to bear the elements of probability. The report is of an attack on an old soldiers' colony, located in the southwestern part of Oklahoma. The runner who brought the report stated that the fight occurred on Wednesday, and occupied nearly one hour. The old soldiers' lands are very desirable, and a number of cowboys tried last Wednesday to take them from the settlers. The cowboys were mounted on fleet ponies and rode down on the camp, evidently with the intention of surprising them. The veterans, however, were prepared for them. The cowboys rode down the line, yelling and firing revolvers. A volley from the veterans brought down a man and a horse, The rider of the latter jumped on the back of a companion's pony, and in a moment all the cowboys were out of range.

After this the fight was after the Indian fashion. Horses were used as barricades, and over their backs the cowboys shot and killed six members of the colony. When it was seen that the old coldiers were being worsted, they drew up in line and the order for advance was given. The enemy retreated to the bushes, and for half an hour the firing continued, but only one man was wounded and none killed. At the expiration of this time the cowboys jumped to the backs of their horses and dashed across the country.

From the best information obtainable, the list of the dead is as follows:

J. L. Redfield, of Oil City, Pa.; Willard Woodworth, of Quincy, Ill.; Samuel Hertzer, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Steven Denny, of Paris, Tex.; Anson L. Toyere, of Galena Ill.; Robert Hutchins, of Milwaukee, and Antonne Creigh, seriously wounded.

The First Death in Oklahoma. GUTHRIB, Oklahoma, (via Kansas City, Kan.), April 27.- | Special Telegram to The Beg.]-W. V. Heraucourt, special artist for Harner's Weekly in Oklahoma, dropped dead here in front of his tent at 8 o'clock this morning of heart disease. This was the first death in Guthrie, although several killings have been falsely reported. The de ceased was about thirty years old. He has been doing considerable work here and was generally esteemed. He was secretary of the first Guthrie mass meeting, and the new council passed suitable resolutions regarding his death to-day. The body was sent to Herancourt's home in Dubuque, Ia.

## JACKSON CHALLENGED.

Billy Mitchell, Formerly Colored Champion, Eager for a Go. St. Paul, Minn., April 27 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The next fight of Peter Jackson seems likely to be with a man of his own color, at any rate Billy Mitchell. the St. Paul heavy-weight, who was the colored champion of America for two years, and who has whipped every colored man he has ever met, has to-night placed a forfeit of \$500 with the sporting editor of a local paper for a finish fight with Jackson, the mill to occur at San Francisco within two months, and the winner to take the stakes and the gate receipts. Mitchell will fight for any amount up to \$2,500. Speaking of Jackson he said: "Of course, Jackson is a good one He is tall, and has an unusually long reach He can't hit hard. He has whipped a number of men, not one of whom has fought him right. They have all been afraid of that long

should go at him like a hurricane and punch him in the ribs. I am confident I can whip him, in this way, in less than fifteen rounds At ony rate, I'm willing to stake every penny I have on the result." Nebraska and Iowa Pensions WASHINGTON, April 27 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-Pensions granted Ne braskans: Original, invalid-Alvin, Wal

rath (deceased), Charles W. Fluke. In

crease-Charles H. Cape, Henry Williams,

right arm, and have tried to keep away from

him. Infighting is what is wanted. A man

Reissue-James Jones. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-Patrick Noonan, George Rook. Restoration and reissue-Henry Tracy. Increase-William D. Wood, William G. Wine, George Long, Charles McGinley, John H. Sebern Ephraim Crutchett, Aram V. Bloodgood Clayton S. Flowers. Reissue and increase-William J. Hamilton.

First Steamboat of the Season. CHAMBERLAIN, So. Dak., April 27 .- The steamber Helena, from Bismarck and up river points, arrived in this city last evening This is the first boat of the season. She is loaded with flour for the up river agencies from the roller mills of this city.

Burned to Death. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 27 .- The dwelling of James Hannish, near Hookerville, Nichols county, burned Wednesday night, and Hannish's wife and two children were burned to death. Hannish was away

from home at the time. A Terrible Dust Storm. HALSTED, Minn., April 27,-A terrible dust storm did considerable damage to farmi along the Red River valley yesterday. The storm was especially severe on recently sown wheat and reseeding will be necessary

The Weather Indications. For Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota: Fair, warmer, winds becoming variable.

THE CHINESE RIOTS.

Graphic Description of the Howling Mob That Sacked the Consulates. consulate was sacked and stripped of everything it contained except a large American safe. It was also set on fire in two places, but in some strange way was not consumed. Now we are in the midst of examinations and executions. The heads fly, and then the reparation. I have orders to settle the claims for damages here without reference to Pekin or Washington. The vicercy and officials are anxious to settle here, and

Bishop Healy on Religious Freedom PORTLAND, Me., April 27.—Bishop Healy, in an address to the Catholics of Maine on the occasion of the centennial of Washington's inauguration, says it is a fable to attribute the establishment of freedom of conscience to the Puritans, the cavaliers of Virginia, or the Quakers in Maryland. As long as the Catholics had control of the government that was the sole colony where freedom of conscience and liberty of religion existed. Let us not be discouraged by the abuse of prejudiced men. We have nothing to concerl. We have no conspiracy. We can not be members of oath-bound secret societies. While respecting the rights, duties, opinions and even reasonable prejudices of our brethren in citizensnip, we claim the same consideration for ourselves, avowing without shame or concealment that our freedom of conscience, our attachment to God and our religion is our first privilege and highest duty.

promptly and fully,"

An Appeal to Loyal Americans. KANSAS CITY, April commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in general order No. 8, designating May 30 as Memorial day, says: "Attention is directed to the excessive burden that falls upon infant posts that are struggling for existence in the south, where more than 250,000 of our comrades he in national cemeteries whose graves in many cases are sadly neglected on Memorial day, owing to the paucity of our nembership in those localities. The national encampment, through its council administration, has authorized the quartermaster-general to make provision for supplying flags to mark every grave in these cemeteries, but donations of flowers, flags or funds from in dividuals or posts would be gratefully re-

In Honor of the Centennial New York, April 27 .- The Society of Cincannati gave a banquet to-night at the rooms of the Lawyers' club, in the Equitable buildng, in honor of Washington's inauguration centennial. There was a large attendance of visitors from different states. Among the guests were Governor Green, of New Jersey ex-President Hayes, and William Stevens Perry, bishop of Iowa. Ex-President Haves responded to the toast, "United States of America." "The memory of George Washington" was drank standing and in silence. Other toasts and responses prolonged the

In Memory of Grant. PITTSBURG, April 27.-The third annual dinner of the Americus Republican club, in commemoration of the birth of General U. S. Grant, was held to-night, at the Seventh Avenue hotel. Covers were laid for nearly four hundred people, and a more enjoyable panquet has probably never been held here. Letters of regret were read from President Harrison, Vice-President Morton, Secretary Blaine, Secretary Tracy, Senator Cameron Colonel Fred D. Grant, Governor Foraker and others.

Shot His Playmate. PITTSBURO, April 27. - News of a fearfu ragedy, with children as the principals, comes from Malvern, Carroll county, Ohio. Five year-old Charley Dickman and his eight year-old cousin, Johnny Hexamer, quarrelled over a playing ground. Hexamer becoming enraged seized a shot gun and shot Charley Dickman is the head inflicting a wound from which he soon after died. The Hexamer boy was knocked down and seriously injured by the recoil of the gun.

A Centennial Tea Party. New York, April 27 .-- The centennial committee on states held a conference this afternoon with such representatives as have ar rived. But few had reached the city at the hour of meeting. This afternoon a centential tea party was given at the Hotel Brunswick by ladies costumed after the fashion of their great grandmothers. At the Metropolitan opera house this afternoon the final private rehearsal of the centennial quadrille

An Insane Incendiary. CHAMBERLAIN, So. Dak., April 27 .- The Indian police at Crow Creek agency a few days ago captured a white man giving the name of David Allan, who had been roaming about over the agency. He had attempted to burn the agency buildings, and it is supposed that he is the one that set the prairie fires that did so much damage in this section. He was declared insane by the board of insanity.

A Large Passenger Train. CHEYENNE, Wyo. Ter., April 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The largest regular passenger train out of Cheyenne in the history of the Union Pacific went west today. It consisted of twenty-nine coaches and required four engines to pull it over the "Sherman Hill" to Laramie.

HOOSIER HOODOOES.

St. Paul, April 27. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Judge C. E. Flandran, of this city is in receipt of a private letter from General A. C. Jones, United States consul at Chin Kiang, China, giving a graphic account of the riot and rapine attending the outbreak of the natives last month. After describing the gathering of the mob, its attack and the firing of the jail and consulate, the writer says: "Seeing that no efforts of mine would avali and that my gates and walls would not hold, I gathered up my little daughter in my arms, and with my wife and a man scrambled over an intervening wall into the British consular grounds. A stone knocked off my hat, which, had it struck her, would have killed my child, or had it hit me we could not have gotten away. There I found the. British consul his wife and two children. His gates were yielding to the mob. We climbed the steep hill at the rear carrying our children and helping by the hands our wives, and so rapid were events that before we were half way up our escape was imperiled by the light of the conflagration of the consulate. We climbed an eight-foot wall and made our descent, reaching the mail steamer that had come from a lower landing to our relief, and not a moment too soon. The mob of between twenty and thirty thousand had discovered us at last, and made a rush to take the pontoon bridge. The draw-bridge was raised. the hot water hose was got out and we were saved. The whole of the foreign population we found before us on the steamer. From the decks we saw the burning buildings and heard the mad yells of the mad devils at their work of destruction. In the morning they made three attempts to take the steamer, but failed. Twelve buildings were destroyed by fire, the British consulate among them. My

teresting incident occurred in connectionwith their transfer. When Mr. Huston was appointed treasurer about three weeks ago he took a suite of rooms at the Ebbit and intended to make that his nome while he lived in Washington. As chairman of the republican state central committee, of Indiana, during the past four years, he is looked to by many for the distribution of patronage for the districts in his state not represented by republican congressmen. Ever since his arrival here he has been sought by hundreds of Indiana office-seekers every day. His rooms at the Ebbitt were flooded from early morning till late at night. There was a perfect stream of people going and coming. A week ago he came to the con clusion that the Ebbitt was too convenient for officeseekers; too public for a man who wished a moment of privacy now and then; so he selected quarters in a family notel recently opened on Fourteenth street some blocks above. Those of Mr. Huston's friends who called upon him last night were surprised on entering his room to find him packing his trunks and emptying his desks.

"What's up?" inquired one of the callers. "Going to leave, can't stay at the hotel."

quickly replied the treasurer. The proprietor was sought and in explanation he said: "Mr. Huston is one of the most perfect gentlemen I ever had as a guest at my hotel, and I like his family, but I would not have him here for \$500 a day. This is a private family hotel and whereever he is there is always a swarm of Hoosier offices hers. Why these fellows come in hers to hunt up Treasurer Huston befor the cooks are out in the morning, and the tramp of their feet is heard late at night. They wear out ny carpets, keep the hallways crowded and keep up a perfect slam of the doors. It be came so annoying that I had to tell Mr. Huston to hunt another place to live. It's vorse than an Indiana convention."

This is undoubtedly the first instance on record where a landlord has been compelled to request a guest as desirable as Mr. Huston to leave his house. With him went several other boarders who are personal friends. As soon as these facts are known here, United States Treasurer Huston will receive the jibes of many good-natured acquaintances. His headquarters at the Ebbett were to-day distinguished by the usual crowd of Indiana seekers after office.

WANAMAKER'S SUNDAY ORDER. Postmaster-General Wanamaker's order. issued to-day, prohibiting the employes of the postoffice department from entering the building on Sundays, will probably prevent the appointment of a large number of men to positions in the railway mail service. After next Tuesday the appointments to this service will be made through the civil service commission. It was arranged by the general superintendent of the railway mail service to-day that he would spend to-morrow in his office with the force of clerks cleaning up the desks and arranging apcointments epreparatory to accepting the civil service law. There is now no hope that the president will extend the time within which the civil service law will take control of the railway mail service. Civil Service Commissioner Lyman has notified the postmaster-general that the commission will not e ready to make examinations and certify appointments to the railway mail service under a fortnight. When informed of this the postmaster-general inquired of Mr. Lyman:

"What will we do to fill vacancies before you are ready to take charge of the applications and certify eligible applicants? Are we to permit the service to remain at a standstill!"

"Not at all," replied Commissioner Lyman. "Go right on and make appointments until we get ready, just as if the law had not taken effect, for until we can assume control we will not be in charge of the service." "Under what authority shall we make

these appointments!" inquired the postmas-"Under the law of necessity," was the

It may be, viewing the situation from this standpoint, that the reorganization of the railway mail service will continue unhampered, until the civil service commission is ready to begin its work.

NO OUTBREAK EXPECTED At the war department it was stated today that no general outbreak among the Indians was expected on account of the inva sions by the Oklahoma boomers. The part being played by such demagogues as ex-Congressman Weaver, of Iowa, in urging boomer to move in upon the Indian lands and resist the law and officers is very dangerous to the officials and citizens here. It is said that Weaver intends to become a citizen of Oklahoma and attempt a new lease of official life. The Cherokee Indians who have possession of their lands in the Oklahoma country are not regarded at the war department as either voluntary fighters or pugnacious defenders of their rights. It is believed they will withstand a great deal of imposition without resisting the invaders.

Major A. J. Holmes, of Iowa, arrived in the city yesterday morning in company with Attorney-General Stone, of that state, in the interest of the settlers on the Des Moines river lands. Major Holmes believes that the attorney-general of the United States has the power to prevent the evection of these settlers from the homesteads which they hold by patents and homestead and pre-emption entries. Major Holmes

THE RIVER LAND QUESTION.

the claims of the settlers before Attorney-General Miller yesterday and at the same time the attorneygeneral of the state of Iowa made his argu-The United States Treasurer Fired ment for the state as against the navigation company. Both gentlemen appeared at the request of Governor Larrabee, although the attorney-general represents the state in the proceedings and Mr. Holmes represents the settlers. In spite of the fact that President Cleveland twice vetoed the bill looking to the adjudication of the claims of the settlers, and that the United States supreme court has rendered twelve or fifteen decisions. Mr. Holmes says the real and main question has not yet been decided in any court in the United States; that is, whether the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad company earned its lands. By the act of 1846, they could only earn them upon complying with certain conditions named in

made an argument in support of

the act. These conditions were never complied with, nor has that company ever pre tended, either before the court or congress, to justify itself upon the equities, or upon the performance of the stipulations contained in the original grant. The eviction of the settlers by the United States marshal has been suspended by an order of the United States circuit judge for that district, await-

ing a decision of the executive departments

of the government as to what course the gov-WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMARA BEE. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27. ernment will take.

"The brutality of the evictions has no parallel, unless it be in Ireland," said Major Holmes, this afternoon. "One or two have died in consequence of exposure in being turned out, and the situation generally is not pleasant to contemplate, when it is considered that these men are located on their homesteads under what they believed to be the laws of the United States, and have invested the earnings of a lifetime on the lands and lived on them for a quarter of a century, raising children and grandchildren upon them. Now that a corporation claims these lands, under an act of congress containing provisions that have never been complied with, the extreme rigor of the circumstances can be understood, and there can be no question that there should be some adjudication of these questions at issue by some court of competent jurisdiction. This is all we ask. If the laws of the United States are such that these men can be deprived of their homes and their improvements without compensation, then, perhaps, the people will bow to the law, but until that matter has been judicially determined, they will never cease to struggle for what they deem to be their The attorneys for the navigation company

were to have replied to the arguments of Messrs, Holmes and Stone, yesterday, but were prevented from reaching the city by an accident on the Baltimore & Ohio road. MISCELLANEOUS.

The secretary of the interior has denied the motion for review in the case of Benjamin Bird, who had appealed from the department's decision of September 22, 1888, affirming the decision of the commissioner of the general land office holding for cancellation the pre-emption cash entry by appellant, being lot 2, section 8, lots 1, 2 and 3, section 17, and lot 1, section 10, township 1 north, range 87 west, McCook land district, Nebraska. Appellant claimed in his specification that no fraud had been proven, the commissioner's ruling for the cancellation of his g been on the ground that he had not complied with the pre-emption law and had not acted in good falth. The secretary in refusing the motion for review says the revocation prayed for should only be granted where it is clearly proven that error has been committed in the original decision, which was not the case in the present in-

After May 1, changes in the time schedule of the star mail route from North Platte to Curtis will take effect as follows: Leave North Platte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:15 a. m., arriving at Curtis by 6 p. m. Leave Curtis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:15 a. m., arriving at North Platte by 6 p. m.

J. G. Gilmore, of Omaha. and B. R. Sherwood, of Waterloo, Ia., are at Willards. Mrs. Russell Harrison, accompanied by her baby and mother, Mrs. Saunders, left Virginia Beach during the week for Baalimore. en route to New York. Senator Saunders met the party in Battimore, whence he returned to the Arlington the following day, and on Monday will join his wife and

ARMY ORDERS. Private Miles Maleney, Company F. Sixth infantry, now with his company, is discharged from the service of the United States.

Private Edward Brooks, troop A, Ninth cavalry, now with his troop, is discharged without character from the service of the United States.

A Smashup on the Colorado Midland. LEADVILLE, Col., April 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The news of an accident on the Colorado Midland reached this city at a late hour last night. Three people were seriously injured. The passenger train for Aspen and Glenwood Springs, leaving here at 5:20 o'clock p. m., was run into when about half a mile west of Hager man tunnel by a light engine. George Cowen, fireman of the passenger engine was seriously scalded and John Bolton, occupy ing the same position on the light engine had his leg broken. The train left the city crowded. Fortunately none of the passengers were injured, although several received

The Mayor Won the Fight. Long Island City, N. Y., April 27.-Much excitement was caused among politicians and city officials here, this evening, by a fight which occurred in Mayor Gleason's office between the mayor and Detective McLaughlin. Heavy blows were exchanged, and both received cuts on the face. McLaughlin was eventually kicked down a long flight of stairs, his face streaming with blood Neither will tell how the trouble arose.

The Wild West Show Sails. NEW YORK, April 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Wilson line steamer, "Persian Monarch," with Colonel Cody Wild West show aboard, sailed to-day bound for Hayre. The Indians are all apprehensive of sea sickness, only seven having previously crossed the ocean.

Frederick Barnard Dead. NEW YORK, April 27.—Frederick Augustus Porter Barnard, late president of Columbia college, died at 5 o'clock this evening. The cause of his death was paralysis, from which he had suffered for a long time. He was born in Sheffield, Conn., in 1809.

Captain Murrell Decorated COPENHAGEN, April 27.—Captain Murrell, of the steamer Missouri, was appointed snight of the Order of Dannebrag by King Christian, of Denmark, in recognition of his services in rescuing the passengers and crew of the Danish steamer Danmark.

Steamship Arrivals. At Liverpool-The Iowa, from Boston At New York-The Rugia, from Hamburg

"WE CENTENNIAL PEOPLE." Mr. Stuyvesant Fish's Threat An-

swered Br Governor Green. New York, April 27 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-"We centennial people" is the latest. This is the term by which Mr. Stuyvesant Fish distinguished himself and his associates. It appears in a letter to Mr. Simms, of Philadelphia, who has charge of the presidential transportation arrangements in that city. The epistic is dated April 18,

and reads about as follows: "The presidential party must leave Governor Green's house, at Elizabeth, by 9 o'clock Monday morning. If Governor Green will not guaranty that this will be done, we centennial people will arrange that the presidential train shall not stop at Elizabeth at all. This is intended as a threat to Governor Green. We do not expect to make this change in any of our plans and do not wish to, as Governor Green will probably vield."

Several weeks ago Governor Green, of New Jersey, at the suggestion of "we cennial people," arranged to receive the president at his home in Elizabeth and to entertain him at breakfast. At that time it was agreed that the presidential party was to embark at Elizabethport for New York at 11 o'clock. Governor Green had arranged to kill time between the arrival of the president from Washington and his departure for New York by a breakfast and a reception to which the most prominent people in the state were invited. After all these arrrangements had been made and approved it was discovered that the tide was high an hour earlier than was expected, and that the party would have to embark sooner than had been arranged. For some reason or other it was not deemed necessary to communicate this fact directly to Governor Green. The latter, however, is a man whose blood is of the bluest. It took him about four minutes to address Mr. Fish in substantially the following manner:

"Although this letter was not addressed to me in the first instance, the fact that a copy is sent in this manner makes it practically mine. I will, therefore, reply that I would be most happy to accede to any reasonable request, but will not under a threat change my plans for Mr. Stuyvesant Fish or any other man."

"HERE'S YOUR WIFE." How a Cool Fellow Averted a Threat-

ened Tragedy. GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., April 27 .-Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] -- A letter recently received here from Oklahoma regarding James O. Kendall, the late sheriff of

Garfield county, and the famous officer who conducted the late Ute war, and his wife and Clarence Martindal, has created no little

sensation. The facts are alleged to be as follows: After Kendali deserted his wife in Glenwood Springs and went no one knows where Martindale, who was one of Kendall's ex deputies, looked after the grass widow's comfort. Months passed on. Sheriff Sheridan was appointed to take Ken dall's place, and the Oklahoma excitement grew apace. Mrs. Kendali left Glenwood Springs ostensibly for the purpose of returning to her relatives in Moline, Ala., and Martindale went to Oklahoma City. Last Monday, in company with Mrs. Kendall, at the last named place, Martindale ran right n against Kondall Martindale gooly hands the lady over to her liege lord and master with a polite bow, saying: "Jim, here's your wife, we've been looking for you a long time," There was general jollifying and hand shaking between Kendall and his former deputy, and what would have been a tragedy in Colorado turned out to be friendly pleasantry in Oklahoma. Martin dale used to run a livery stable and was also a deputy. Mrs. Martindale is still here, and the news had not reached her until to-day. She says the first intimation she had of the love affair was the discovery of a letter from Mrs. Kendall to Martindale. She spoke to her husband about it, he denied it, but finally said Mrs. Kendall insisted on making love to him, but he had none for her. Soon after he asked his wife to sign a mortgage for \$400. When she had signed it she asked him when he would get money to pay it back. He said he didn't care a d--n. He

nothing definite was known till last night. Tracy's Letter to Kimberly. WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Secretary Trace has addressed a letter to Admiral Kimberly, acknowledging the receipt of reports of the recent Samoan disaster. After expressing leep sorrow at the appalling loss of life, and warmly commending the efforts of the officers and crews of the wrecked vessels to

then went away. Reports reached Mrs

Martindale that they were together, but

avert the disaster, he concludes as follows: "In reply to your request and that of Captain Farguhar for a court of inquiry, the department has to say that it deems such a court unuccessary. To convene a court of inquiry under these circumstances would seem to imply doubt on the part of the department where no doubt exists, and instead of ordering an investigation it tenders to you. and through you to the officers and men of your command, its sympathy for the exposures and hardships you have encountered, and its profound thanks for the fidelity with which you performed your duty in a crisis of appalling danger."

Violating the "Agreement." Chicago, April 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Some of the lines in the western states' passenger association are violating their agreement not to any way offer induce ments to obtain traffic. Chairman Abbott refused to name the guilty lines, but showed a circular he was just sending out. Part of t was as follows:

"The sale of a ticket to a passenger to : point beyond that which he has asked for, for the purpose of enabling the passenger to resell the remaining portion of the ticket, thereby bringing about a reduction in the agreed rate to his real destination, is a practice that cannot be tolerated under the existing agreement."

An Attempted Assassination. Sr. Louis, April 27.-Information has been received from Moberty, Mo., to the effect that an attempt was made to assassinate City Councilman Howard Jennings last night. As he entered his gate about 9:30, after being up town, an assassin in concealment in the evergreens, not five feet away, fired on him. The bullet missed its mark, but the powder burned Jennings' face and the flash dazed and blinded him. He ran for the house, and another bullet whistled past his ears, crashing through the bay window. It is thought that the attempted assas sinution is due to political animosity.

A Cowboy Absconder.

PINE BLUEFS, Wyo., April 27. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Kelly's ranch, about forty miles north of bhre, was thrown into great confusion this morning when it was found that one of Kelly's best cowboys had absconded with \$180 cash and his best horse and saddle. He is supposed to have taken the train for the east.

## GOSSIP FROM BERLIN

Arrival of the American Delegates to the Samoan Conference.

THEIR RECEPTION BY BISMARCK.

German Officials Confident of an Early Settlement of Difficulties.

OPINION OF THE COMMISSION.

Fears That the Affair Will Lead to a Protracted Sitting.

MANY DIFFICULTIES PRESENTED.

Chronic Misfortune Attending the East African Enterprises-A Gracious Monarch-Workmen's Insurance Scheme.

The Samoan Complications.

[Copyrighted by the New York Associated Press.] Berlin, April 27.—The members of the commission to consider the question concerning Samoa have seen Prince Bismarck and Count Herbert Bismarck. The former briefly expressed his confidence that the conference would be harmonious. The foreign office appears to be assured of an early termination of the negotiations. The commission, however, expects that the sittings will be protracted for several months, especially f the charges against Klein, involving claims against the government, are brought up. Bismarck certainly intends to place the evis dence of Brardels and Knappe and others before the conference, but he has abandoned the claims for indemnity arising from Klein's action. This concession ought to shorten the proceedings. The claims against the Samoans for plundering German

traders and planters will be maintained. There is occasion to believe that England supports the principle of German demands, and it is trusted that the American delegates are empowered to admit it.

The amount of indemnity is not likely to give rise to any disagreement, being merely a question as to the accuracy of claims pres sented. The foreign office's method of levy presents difficulties. From the nature of communications between Herbert Bismarck and Hamourg firms interested in Samoa it is surmised that the indemnity will take the orm of extended land concessions supervised by a land court composed of representatives from Samoa, Germany, England and the United States. Bayard's scheme of government, which includes a royal council and tegislative composed of two houses, in which the three powers will be represented, will not be entertained, Bismarck adhering to the principle of non-

intervention with the local government. Official papers rather affect indifference toward the conference. The Cologne Gazette briefly concludes that a favorable reult is already assured. A strongly phrased article in the Madgeburg Gazette, a national liberal paper, is in marked contrast with the reserved tone of the general press. This paper declares that Gorman honor requires the punishment of the assailants of December 18, and it demands pretection for planters by the permanent settlement of the whole Samoan group on the lines tollowed by England in Egypt. In its evasive Chauvinism article it misrepresents both official and public feeling.

Herbert, after an informal greeting to the American delegates, held an official reception to all the commissioners. A programme has been arranged for the opening of the conference on Monday. Kasson and Phelps have already made a favorable impression on the German and English officials. The idea prevails in the foreign offic that Phelps will become chief of the American legation. The emperor's reception of Wieman yesterday brought out a host of visitors. A number of triumphal arches were erected, and there was ringing of bells, firing of

cannon, etc., in honor of the occasion. In replying to an address from the burgomaster, the emperor said he had long cherished a desire to see the town noted as the cradle of the greatest national poets and em! nent as the source of art and science in Germany, and was dear to him also as the home of his grand-mother, Auguste. It was a graceful response, and showed his advance in the art of speaking. The emperor then visited the Goethe museum, after which he was banquetted at the Schloss and then went to Wartburg. He will return here and open the exhibition of inventions to secure workmen against accidents. The exhibits will comprise models of appliances to guard against injuries in factories, at fires, in rail-

road accidents, etc. The emperor gave fresh heart to Dr Stoecker before his temporary withdrawal from public life by the presence of himself and empress at Dr. Stoecker's Easter sermon. Count Von Waldersee gave a dinner to Dr. Stoccker and several of his followers after the maugural ceremony at the new location of the Berlin Christian Union. Dr. Stoecker will shortly speak to the electors of Silgon and Bielefeld under permit from the

emperor. The conservative groups have declared against including farm laborers in the aged workmen's insurance scheme. The West Prussian agricultural society, composed of conservative landlords, has declared that the methods of assurance would cause discontent among laborers, and that the measure should not apply to agricultural hands unable either to understand or to utilize the law.

Chronic misfortune attends German enterprise in East Africa. The Wissmann expedition has effected nothing as yet. The whole amount credited by the reichstag has been swallowed up. The excess in expenditure will necessitate an immediate appeal to the reichstag for further credit, thus cons firming progressist predictions that the gove ernment calculations of the cost of colonizing operations would prove recklessly false. Explorer Roblers, in an address to the colonial conference at Munich, declared that Captain Wissmann would fail to establish German authority unless backed by an ample force of German troops. He predicted that Wissmann's mercenaries would revolt at the first chance and join the Arabs. In the meantime, the commerce of the coast is annihilated, Indian traders reporting the

absolute cessation of traffic. The Empress of Austria is improving under the massage treatment. The Abend Post's denial that her mental faculties are impaired is contradicted. She keeps secluded and is sometimes seen walking in the woods of Wiesbaden, accompanied by an attendant. She has partial paralysis, of the limbs.

The Austrian government is preparing to